

to 1991, Mr. Boyer worked in various acquisition positions within the Department of Navy. Mr. Boyer served as a U.S. Army Infantry Officer from 1968 to 1970.

Mr. Boyer was born in Annandale, Virginia, but adopted South Carolina as his home while attending the Citadel where he earned his Masters in Business Administration. He is married to the former Julie Mandell. He and Julie have a son, Robby, and a daughter, Tracy.

Madam President, I wish him and his family the best in his well-deserved retirement.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

### TRIBUTE TO JANET L. HOFFMAN

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise to bring to the Senate's attention the passing of a great and unique woman—Janet L. Hoffman. She was described by the Baltimore Sun as “a lobbyist whose political and financial wizardry helped Baltimore shoulder the burden of urban poverty.”

I first became acquainted with Janet Hoffman in 1971 as a member of the Baltimore City Council. I came into politics as a fiery protestor and had to learn how to turn my protest placards into legislation. Janet Hoffman really taught me, guided me and mentored me in the strategy of governance and the wiles of government finance. I learned how to operationalize my good intentions and learned how to budget. She was patient, persistent and a strong advocate for women's rights. She was so proud of seeing me come to the Congress, the Senate and a member of the Appropriations Committee.

She'd be so proud in having her biography included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on the day that four new women are sworn into the United States Senate. She would have cheered—and would have wanted to make sure they understood government finance.

Mr. President, the Baltimore Sun described Janet Hoffman best. I ask that the Sun's article on her life and legacy be included in the RECORD.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Dec. 31, 2000]

JANET L. HOFFMAN DIES; LOBBYIST, ADVISER TO CITY

FINANCE EXPERT STEERED STATE AID TO BALTIMORE

(By C. Fraser Smith)

Janet L. Hoffman, a lobbyist whose political and financial wizardry helped Baltimore shoulder the burden of urban poverty, died yesterday of kidney failure at Oak Crest Health Care Center in Parkville. She was 81 and had lived in Mount Washington for many years.

A strategist as well as a master of government finance, Mrs. Hoffman used Baltimore's fading power with pre-eminent efficiency, building coalitions and making friends in the highest places.

“She was the best thing the city had in Annapolis,” said state comptroller and longtime Baltimore mayor William Donald

Schaefer. “Everybody trusted her. She never misled anybody. Her credibility was 100 percent in Annapolis. She was brilliant.”

A woman who dressed simply, she walked the corridors of the State House and City Hall in one of the many berets she wore.

“She had a passion for the city that drove her,” said Marvin Mandel, Maryland's governor in the 1970s. “Everybody respected her. She was aggressive, too. But in the end, she was one of the most knowledgeable persons in Annapolis.”

“She was the most effective governmental lobbyist in the history of our state,” said U.S. Rep. Benjamin L. Cardin. “I owe my sensitivity toward fiscal matters to her.”

As Baltimore's first and longest-serving lobbyist in Annapolis, she invented a position soon copied by the state's largest subdivisions as they competed with her for state aid. She continued in the job for 33 years, retiring in 1986 but returning as a consultant periodically until 1996, when she left the State House for good.

Then 77, she had served in city or state government for almost a half-century. On her last day of city service, the House of Delegates passed a resolution commemorating her work.

She was known in her prime as Maryland's 48th senator, an institutional honor that gave her a “kick.” In truth, she had more real power than many of the 47 men and women who earned the title at the polls, and she served far longer than any of them.

In marathon lobbying sessions of 1976, she won funding for the Baltimore subway and the downtown Convention Center from the General Assembly. She was so exhausted she collapsed and was driven home by a state trooper.

“I remember going up to the gallery and speaking with Donald Schaefer and Janet,” Cardin said. “It was a very dramatic moment, an incredible night.”

Earlier in the decade, working with city budget official Charles Benton, she recommended selling what is now BWI Airport to the state and using the proceeds to build the National Aquarium.

The trust of those she worked with combined with a keen sense of history to bring her city an annual bonanza of financial aid, including a 1960s realignment of responsibility for welfare that freed the city of strains that might have precluded the downtown renaissance of the 1980s. She also created financial formulas to pay for portions of city fire, police, highway and educational expenses.

Eight governors were elected during her service: William Preston Lane Jr., Theodore R. McKeldin, J. Millard Tawes, Spiro T. Agnew, Marvin Mandel, Harry R. Hughes, William Donald Schaefer and Parris N. Glendening.

“On the outside she was rough and tough,” said former Speaker of the House R. Clayton Mitchell Jr., a Kent County Democrat.

“But when you got to know her, she was sweet and lovable. You could rely on her figures. She had a talent and gift for numbers.”

Not infrequently, she helped them solve fiscal and political problems. She did it with great mental dexterity, bill-by-bill memory of legislative history and a keen sense of what motivates people. Candid and direct to the end, she said she was leaving finally to make way for new minds.

“A more exploring, fresher approach is needed,” she said. “It's hard at my stage to pick up a bill and really read it because I think I know what's in it.”

Her first government job came in 1949 when she became the first staff member in the state's newly created Fiscal Research Bureau, which analyzed legislation for the House and Senate. Thirteen years later, she left to do the same work for Baltimore.

City legislators and mayors, not governors, were her bosses. A master of the complicated formulas used to redistribute the state's revenue, Mrs. Hoffman made the arithmetic work year after year for Baltimore with categories of aid she sometimes invented—sometimes on the thinnest pretext. Then she sold them to the presiding officers and governors who put them in play.

The state treasury's growing importance to a struggling city losing population and power was little appreciated until she took over. She learned that Baltimore department heads were coming to Annapolis to lobby against money bills that would have helped the city. Too much paperwork, they told her. That view changed.

She quickly became a presence in the assembly. Unique among public or private lobbyists, she was given access to the Senate lounge and floor by then-Senate President Steny H. Hoyer, now a member of Congress. Her singular status was owed to the trust built over years of service, according to Mr. Schaefer.

“I think she's the smartest woman I ever met in the area of finance,” the former mayor and governor said in 1996. “People knew when she told them something, it was right.” Asked if he gave her authority to act in his absence, Mr. Schaefer said he gave her authority to act in his presence.

In the 1960s, with the help of a rural and conservative Senate president, the late William S. James, Mrs. Hoffman managed a restructuring of responsibilities between the state and local governments that shifted the financing of welfare from the subdivisions to the state.

Then, like many major U.S. cities, Baltimore was paying a quarter to a third of its welfare costs, a burden that was growing and would have exhausted city resources if the state had not stepped in. Mrs. Hoffman proposed limiting the welfare payments of any state subdivision to a fixed percentage of revenue from its tax rate.

“It meant that while the city's welfare caseload was growing and its tax-paying middle class was leaving, there was a limit on what the city had to spend,” said William S. Ratchford II, director of the state Department of Fiscal Services. “If she hadn't worked that out, chances are the city would not have had the wherewithal to do what it did later.”

Mrs. Hoffman persuaded legislators that what helped Baltimore was good for the state. The state's major employment center was protected, and other, equally poor, jurisdictions profited from the formulas she devised.

Adherents and adversaries alike were at times awed by her forward-looking approach.

“I had the best teacher in the world,” said Blair Lee IV, son of the former acting governor, Blair Lee III, and a former lobbyist for Montgomery County.

“We'd sit around late at night studying her city bills,” he said. “Why would she be trying to change some nondescript little bit of language or numbers in a bill? We looked and looked and crunched and crunched, and finally we'd see that Janet was dealing with something she saw coming 10 years down the road.”

One year she pushed a bill that guaranteed a certain level of aid that seemed lower than the sums Baltimore won year after year. Why? Because she knew the formula on which that aid was based would not work in the city's favor forever.

“She could write a communicated budget formula and talk to the least sophisticated legislator,” Lee said. “She was a rare creature. She walked both sides of the track.”

One year she helped then-Senator Hoyer corral the votes he needed to become senate

president. Once again, she had picked the right horse.

The next summer, she sat on a committee that worked out school funding formulas with then-Lieutenant Governor Lee. It was her payback—and Baltimore's—from Senate President Hoyer.

She left in 1996 with concerns about the conduct of public business:

"People are unwilling to explain a broader point of view than one that is readily understood by their local press or their constituents," she said. "The legislature needs a way to see problems resolved structurally without having to have a divisive fight each time."

The former Janet Leland was born on the Upper West Side of New York City into a family of lawyers. She was a graduate of New York University. In 1941 she received a master's degree in public administration from NYU.

Her home life was quiet. She kept a garden filled with spring flowers and roses. She also listened to classical music.

In 1944 she married Morton Hoffman, an urban and economic consultant, who died in July.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Tuesday at Sol Levinson & Brothers, 8900 Reisterstown Road.

She is survived by two daughters, Constance Hoffman Baker of Baltimore and Ellen L. Hoffman of Berkeley, Calif., and four grandchildren.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. William, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States a treaty and submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:09 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that J. DENNIS HASTERT, a Representative from the State of Illinois, has been elected Speaker; and Jeffrey J. Trandahl, a citizen of the State of South Dakota, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

At 4:58 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional adjournment of the Senate.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1. A communication from the Director of the Federal Register, National Archives, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Certificates of Ascertainment of the electors of the President and Vice President of the United States; ordered to lie on the table.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 1. A resolution informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 2. A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 3. A resolution to elect Robert C. Byrd, a Senator from the State of West Virginia, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States, and to elect Strom Thurmond, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 4. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 5. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 6. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 7. A resolution designating Chairmen of the following Senate committees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Con. Res. 1. A concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2001, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Con. Res. 2. A concurrent resolution to extend the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and the provisions of S. Con. Res. 90 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress; considered and agreed to.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1—TO PROVIDE FOR THE COUNTING ON JANUARY 6, 2001, OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 1

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Saturday, the 6th day of January 2001, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2—TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES AND THE PROVISIONS OF S. CON. RES. 90 OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTH CONGRESS

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 2

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That effective from January 3, 2001, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 89 of the One Hundredth Sixth Congress, to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration, is hereby continued with the same power and authority.

SEC. 2. That effective from January 3, 2001, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 90 of the One Hundredth Sixth Congress, to authorize the rotunda of the United States Capitol to be used in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, are hereby continued with the same power and authority.